

WHOLE NO. 354.

or, if different questions are asked, each answers differently. In walking the girl uses four legs, which ever happens to be the convenient. In eating she uses both ears, though it is supposed that one would serve the purpose as well, as there is but one digestive organs. It is more wonderful the Siamese Twins. They were two persons joined together by a membrane.

Now Advertisements.

Cutlers & Slaghts—C. P. Hall.
Landed Credit Company—R. H. Smith.
Carriage Factory—Kermot & Atkinson.
Lumber—C. E. H. Kermot.
Tuscan Lodge—W. T. Trott.
New Watches—Appleton, Tracy & Co.
Tavern Stand for Sale—D. Ramsden.
Path for Sale by Auction.
Change of Time—Northern Railway.
Notice—Silas Snider.
New Boot and Shoe Store—John Ryan.

Train Time—Newmarket.

Moving South.
Accommodation Train - 8:20 a.m.
Mail Train - 6:15 p.m.
Moving North.
Mail Train - 9:45 a.m.
Accommodation Train - 6:45 p.m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday Dec. 3, 1858.

General Summary.

Winter has set in before some of our farmers were ready for it—a number having both turnips and potatoes in the ground.

Our reply to "One of the Present Council" whose communication appears to-day, will be given next week. Absence from home prevents our doing so in this issue.

"Books" is the text chosen by J. Rolfe, Esq., A.B., upon which to discourse before the Institute this evening. Chair to be taken at 7 1/2 o'clock.

East Kent has proven true to Reform by opposing its Opposition member to the Assembly in place of Mr. Christie, who was elected to the Upper House last October.

Recruiting for the 100th Regiment is now going on in Toronto. The sergeant has already enlisted about 30, and two or three are being added to the number daily. Enlistment is to be continued during the winter.

A Tea-party will be held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, in Love's Neighbourhood, King, on Christmas Day. Tea served at 1 o'clock, p.m., after which addresses will be delivered. Tickets—25c. each.

To ascertain where to purchase cheap and durable goods, examine our advertising columns. Our readers may depend upon it, that these gentlemen who advertise, are not afraid to have their goods and wares examined and tested.

We are sorry to learn that a man named S. Leppart, who for years past has sold papers on the cars, slipped from the train one day this week and received injuries so bad that amputation of one of his legs was necessary.

"Sun" Ser.—The luminary which shone with so much lustre during the past three months, at Aurora, has set to rise no more, we understand. There is no desire on our part to crow over the matter, and we hope the editor will take a friend's advice by recollecting in future, that "morality is the best policy."

To Correspondent.—The late reception of a Rate-Payer's letter, and our absence from home until late yesterday, prevents us from giving an insertion this week.

A correspondent at the Landing has omitted one thing very essential, to secure the publication of the letter sent—the name of the author.

A verdict was returned at the Assizes, in Kingston, last week, for \$232.20cts, against the Montreal Telegraph Company, for neglecting to deliver a message in Oswego. Notwithstanding the Company's protest, they will be responsible, the law holds them accountable for any neglect.

Our thanks are due, and are respectfully tendered to Mr. Benjamin Dunham, of East Gwillimbury, for the donation of an excellent box of venison. Also, to Mr. Titus Wilson, for a basket of garden beans; and Mr. Reuben Robinson, for a quantity of cauliflower. We hope to ever keep in remembrance the kindness of friends.

Such of our subscribers as desire to pay up old debts or renew their subscriptions by delivery of cordwood, will please leave their names at this office during the ensuing fifteen days, so after that time arrangements will be made for the year's supply. All interested will please take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Whitcomb.—In early Joseph Hartman, Esq., allows himself to again be put in nomination, we do not hear of any change being contemplated in the present Council.

Fast Gwillimbury.—We hear of opposition having been determined upon in some of the Wards; but no names mentioned, as yet.

Kings.—Excitement beginning to rise in three of the Wards, we shall, perhaps, have faithful particulars next week.

Another row among the Doctors of Toronto.—A Homoeopathic physician named Gamble, has been brought to task, in a case of alleged malpractice, through which an unfortunate individual named Webster, lost his life. The whole case will probably be brought before a jury. There is, no doubt, some cause for complaint, at the same time, it does appear singular that the gentlemen practicing the healing art, at least those of a particular stamp, should be kept continually in a state of fevered excitement.

Levy of Black Mail.

It is currently reported that a species of Black Mail is now being levied by the Collector of the Township of Whitcomb; and we take this notice to correct the error, if true—or lead to the refutation of the report. Some days ago, says some paper, the Collector went through the Township to gather the taxes and where parties were unable to pay the tax, left with instructions to call and settle the same with the Township Treasurer by certain date. Punctually at the time fixed, the Collector called at the office of the Treasurer and found him receiving said money under the rate-payer's path, in addition to the amount assessed, the sum of \$100—Ditto! Is it the duty of the Collector to make affidavit before some Justice of the Peace of the amount due, and the neglect or refusal of the rate-payer to pay, before any additional sum can be charged, and then the additional sum must take the shape of a fee. We hope, for the credit of the Collector, and the model Township, also, that these reports are not correct; but should they prove true, the Council should deal with the matter severely. There is no use in wishing these things to be so; for as we are concerned, we are determined to expose the corruption and mismanagement of all public servants. Whitcomb Council meets next Wednesday, we understand, when the matter will no doubt be investigated.

Union S. S. Tea Party.

As we intimated last week, the friends in connection with the above School, held a festival on the 24th ult., for the purpose of raising means to assist in liquidating the debt incurred in repairing the building in which the school is held; and we are now pleased to be able to state that above \$10 were realized.

J. Rolfe, Esq., A.B., was called to the chair, and fulfilled his duties very creditably to himself, and satisfactorily to his friends. After the edibles had been served he arose and said,—"He was gratified to meet so many on such an interesting occasion,—and he was glad that the interest of Sabbath Schools could command so great attention in this place. He should, however, crave their indulgence while he made a remark or two regarding the position in which he was found this evening. All present were aware that a diversity of opinion exists regarding certain doctrines, held by orthodox Christians to be all essential. When applied to in reference to his setting as chairman this evening, he asked a gentleman in connection with the school, in whom he could place the most implicit confidence, whether all the teachers subscribed to the platform of the Kingston Convention, and held the doctrine of the Divinity of the Saviour; unless this was the case he could not have identified himself with the school. It was on this ground he based his hope of salvation. However, he was happy in believing that error, great error, was not taught upon one bench and truth upon another. The cause of Sabbath Schools, was deserving of the highest consideration of the community; and no institution in our midst calculated to exercise a more powerful influence eternally—

"As the twig is bent,
The tree's inclined."

The Chairman continued his remarks some little further, dilating upon the benefits of Sabbath Schools.

Mr. P. P. Pearson, the Superintendent then rose and said, he wished to correct a false impression that had gone abroad, to the effect that this School was controlled by any peculiar church. It is not now nor never has been under the charge of any particular denomination, but was in fact, a "Union Sabbath School." He only wished that those that considered the school denominational would attend the school and learn the truth for themselves.

The Chairman introduced Rev. Mr. Potts (Wesleyan) as the first speaker, who said:—"He felt very great reluctance in coming forward to address the assembly on the present occasion. The Sabbath School was an institution that he held dear, and might be considered one of the most important auxiliaries of the Christian Church. There was a period in the history of the Church when as much interest was not manifested as at the present day; but he thought God that Christians were becoming more alive to the interests of the institution and reflected more seriously upon its importance. However much a church may do in supporting her pastors, if she neglects to train up her youth, her first duty is left behind. It is a fact that the church has long slumbered. The church was now coming forward to sustain the truth. There were other institutions of an important nature; but they had not the same claim upon the church that the S.S. had. That the institution was a benefit to community, required no lengthened argument to prove, inasmuch as it had a tendency to lessen crime. Crime was on the increase; and a recent report of the New York Penitentiary states that out of 500 convicts, only two were Sabbath School scholars. (Hear, hear.) This proves beyond successful contradiction, that had we a Sabbath School going community, crime would decrease. Prevention was better than cure; it was indeed a praiseworthy object to visit our Penitentiary, and so present truth to the minds of the unfortunate convicts as to lead them to embrace it; but it would be far better to assist such institutions, the interest of which we had met this evening to promote, and thereby prevent the commission of crime. Our Judges would have less to do, and the condition of society elevated. And when we remember, too, that youthful impressions are lasting, and exerted a powerful influence throughout after life, the necessity of so bending the mind, as to lead to proper incentives to action becomes apparent to all. The Sabbath School scholars panted for knowledge; and the facilities afforded at the present day, enables the zealous teacher to elevate and satisfy that appetite. There was a tender relationship existing between the parent and child, and the parent has too often to mourn over the waywardness of those held near and dear; but this would not so often be the case, if their children received a scriptural education. But while the S.S. was a blessing to the world, it was also the nursery of the church. From this institution would arise our future men. It was therefore necessary to give the proper moral training. The speaker went on at considerable length showing the benefits and happy results from Sabbath Schools.

Band—Air.

Mr. Lusk, accompanied by other teachers, both male and female, then ascended the platform and presented a handsomely bound volume of the Scriptures to the Superintendent of the School, Mr. P. P. Pearson, accompanied by a suitable address, to which Mr. Pearson replied, thanking them for this expression of their confidence and kindness.

A report of the past six months' proceedings was then submitted by the Secretary, Mr. H. Caldwell, and adopted.

Rev. Mr. Brown (Presbyterian) was the next speaker, who said he appeared before them prepared to advocate and speak of the Scriptures as a text book for Sabbath Schools. The Rev. gentleman who had preceded him, spoke of the advantages of S. Schools, and he would now urge upon all, the propriety of making themselves acquainted with the word of God; and then showed the necessity under which they were placed to sustain such institutions. He would not cast any disparagement upon other books, as philosophy was the hand-maid of religion; calculated to teach the sciences of true religion. By the aid of philosophy the arena of the universe was opened up; but, although books were admirably calculated to warfare the judgment and enlarge the understanding, yet, when contrasted with that precious Volume, sunk into insignificance. Knowledge was a very powerful instrument in the hands of the adversary of the world to foster infidelity, which is the natural product of the human heart; and hence the

attempts made to exclude that Word from our Common Schools, as it was calculated to excite and weaken the power of darkness. If then the Word of God was so valuable, ought not the people to highly prize this precious volume, infinitely prize it above all other books. The Rev. gentleman continued his remarks at considerable length, speaking of the insuperable advantages of a Bible education, and the moral influence of Sabbath Schools.

Band—March.

Rev. Mr. McPadden, (Wesleyan) was the next speaker, who commenced by saying—"after the able speeches already delivered, and especially as he was to be followed by a gentleman all were anxious to hear, he would be brief. He felt a deep interest in Sabbath Schools, and like the old woman who joined the loyalists to repulse invaders with poker in hand, he was ever ready to show what side he was on. He held the S.S. to be second to none in importance of the many benevolent institutions of the day. A country was not prized above its soil, but for the nature and liberality of its institutions and high tone of society, and it was clearly the bounden duty of every Christian to render the S.S. all the aid in his power, in order to its usefulness and success. He heartily agreed with the last speaker regarding unimpaired knowledge; and believed the Word of God calculated to elevate any community. The Rev. gentleman continued his remarks at some length, urging upon all the duty of rendering material aid and assistance to S.S. Institutions, and cautioning the public against the prevailing evils of the day.

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Mr. Pearson, the Superintendent of the School then made a few remarks in reference to the harmony and unity that existed in the institution, and their prospect of success.

Rev. Mr. Ramsay was the next speaker, who said, that the Superintendent had desired him to speak last, as they wanted a speaker of weight—(Mr. R.) presumed that meant about 250lbs. (Laughter.) He should not, however, occupy much of their time; as the evening was advancing; and after the able speeches delivered there really was not a great deal to say. But he presumed he occupied the position of the elephant at the rear of the caravan train. A little boy asked his mother, "why the elephant came last?" "Well I don't know," replied the good woman, "unless it was to pack up the trunk." He (Mr. R.) considered all he had to do was to "pack up the trunk." (Laughter.) There was one point fully concurred in—the remarks of the chairman regarding the teaching of the sacred volume. He was also well pleased to be present at the presentation of such a mark of approbation to Mr. Pearson; to have such an address and such a present, and to be deservingly of it, he would rather have than to be the taker of Sebastopol. (Hear, hear.) He regarded the S.S. as an important institution, and its teachings would enlarge the attendance at common schools, thereby benefitting society. He was pleased to witness the success of this institution; and the attendance this evening was certainly very satisfactory. He hoped the school would go forward in unity.

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The Council then adjourned one hour for dinner.

Arrangements Session.

When the Council resumed business after the adjournment, Mr. Wells moved, seconded by Mr. Hamby, that the Council resolve itself into Committee of the Council, for investigating the Reserve Fund.—Carried.

Mr. Hamby in the Chair.

The Report states that the total amount received from the Reserve Fund, was \$238.93cts; total expenditure in debentures, \$338.89, leaving a balance in hands of Treasurer, as cash and notes for \$389.93cts. This Report also further states, that the Council could not appropriate \$142 towards the support of Schools.

Captain Armstrong asked if these debentures were on the Town of Collingwood or not? He also wanted to know if the Commissioners had received or expected to receive any percentage on the transaction, as such was reported?

Mr. Hughes replied, not one cent, directly or indirectly.

Captain Armstrong asked whether the Commissioners were satisfied of the legality of the By-Law under which the Ingersoll Debentures were issued at the time of purchase?

The Reeve said, the money was not paid until the 3rd of September, and the Act legalizing the By-Law received the Royal assent the 24th of July previous, hence it was perfectly legal. He was glad the Captain had brought this matter up, as a wrong impression had gone abroad. The Commissioners were as clear from making anything as the child unborn. He did not make one cent pro or con.

Captain Armstrong said he had made these enquiries in order to satisfy his constituents. He did not believe the reports for himself regarding the Commissioners' making anything.

Mr. Moore said he was not satisfied with the Report as he was not sure the Debentures were very desirable. He would rather have Notawaga Debentures than Collingwood; besides he thought Debentures like this of Ingersoll were more desirable than Collingwood. He would like to know whether the latter Municipality was very solvent?

Mr. Phillips said the Town had to create a sinking fund, and pay over a certain percent to the Bank of Upper Canada for the redemption of their Debentures. Last year their yearly assessed value was \$22,000.

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Correspondence.

"We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents."

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir,—In your reply to an article signed "One of the present Council," you complain of not being allowed the privilege of attacking him personally, inasmuch as he has not written over his own signature. Now, I think it high time you suggested the idea; for in a short paper of mine, I have noted too many anonymous letters as they appeared in the cause of late. (What are they afraid of?—The paper they attack; their names; or perhaps their political principles?) If the rule stand good for one party, surely it should not be objectionable for two separate sections of one party to do the same. The Council who to do with the money of the other; to condemn them for delaying the carrying out of what had been determined upon. Now, Sir, with regard to these meetings you know they were got up at a short notice, when the public thought very little of the matter, and when nothing but a few School matters, and a building which was to be erected, was spoken of for the necessity. For not until the Hall was sufficiently known, was it to be found to contain one-half of the persons wishing to go in, years ago, the people awake to the want. Nor did one-half of the villagers fully understand the intention of the meeting. None but the originators of the scheme took part in the discussions only Mr. Wells, who, by the way, as he thought, to uphold the Separation of School should get its rights in proportion to the number of rate-payers, not so very unreasonable either. You are stating that they wish to take funds from the Village for the purpose of teaching their dogs. All they ask is to be allowed to do the same benefit as the rest of the inhabitants. Dispose of it as you will, but all can participate in all they wish to do. Mr. Editor, should the suggestion given by that meeting to the Council be carried out, viz: to purchase land on the west side of Main-street, and a School-house, erected thereon, you must certainly see as well as every other reasonable man that your taxes could not be less than double or triple our legal tax, as we had it a few years back, during the time of the school. I think the people will form a different opinion; they will have more than pay for the land recommended. Then a School-house should be built, and we shall be taxed year after year for money to complete the House and maintain the School, which any reasonable man can see is not needed. When it is required there is a way of providing funds for it, then the time for taxation; let it be light or heavy, as it may be, I maintain we neither want nor can we support one extra cent on our present schools are not more than one-half filled, then why expend three or four hundred pounds for a purpose which is not at all necessary.

You are in error in stating that a High Female School was not the intention prior to and at the meeting. You also know Sir, that it was distinctly understood that a School should be erected, branches of education that is French, music, drawing, fancy work, &c., could be taught. To teach these branches, a competent person must be employed, say at a salary of from five to six hundred dollars a year. Now, who is to pay this, not the half-dozen of families who would avail themselves of the School; no, but every rate-payer in the Village of Newmarket, must bear his share of the burden. Having alluded to the necessity of erecting a Town Hall, I think nine-tenths of the Village will agree with me. Then comes the Village Council, how, and by what means are we to accomplish it. I believe the plan almost universally suggested is to form a Joint Stock Co., to ascertain the probable cost, and if possible, raise, together with the Clergy Reserve Money, if applied for that purpose, the requisite sum in shares of five or ten dollars each, and thereby prevent any but a voluntary subscription. A revenue will accrue from this year, a share of which will go into the hands of the Municipality and be expended as the Council see fit.

In concluding, Mr. Editor, I would ask you to consider whether you cannot advocate the claims of your party without offering insulting epithets to those who choose to differ with you. Truly,

ONE OF THE PRESENT COUNCIL.
Newmarket, Nov. 30, 1858.

Clergy Reserve Fund.

[CONTINUED.]

In the first place, then, in a legal point, our Municipality have an undoubted right to dispose of this fund as they please, and by devoting it to the benefit of Common Schools generally, it is the duty of Roman Catholics themselves, if in their bigotry, they do not share in the benefit, to be content with the money as it is, and not to demand that it be given to them. In the second place, we come to the right already mentioned of these generous Roman Catholics to a share, on grounds of equity. Then we are not to be guided by the facts we should, from our own garbled statements, be almost inclined to grant them. Must we not then, regard the Roman Catholics moving in this matter as treacherous and dangerous enemies, maliciously stirring with might and main for our destruction, and be on our guard against them. On this point I would comment upon the efforts of their obedient Jesuitical tool and mouth-piece, who in this respect, is, it is endeavoring to, stir up a riot upon us and engage our own weapons for our destruction. He is the wretched instrument of a gigantic system of deceit, falsity and corruption, which has for ages past, used all its efforts to suppress the advancement of civilization and education among its victims. It would take too long to detail the various and direct the attention of the Protestant inhabitants of this neighborhood to the beneficial effects of the Roman Catholic religion—the Papal power, established in Rome extending a temporal (under the cloak of religion) sway over all the countries of the world, the Pope the Monarch over every Monarch, and to whom every King must do homage. The Inquisition, a frightful system working in our ears, and on our hearts, a more recent times, but the degradation beyond degradation in Italy—the faint portion of the globe, and in our own unhappy Ireland, where, by the absolute sway of the Clergy, the ignorant and poverty-stricken masses are buried so low in degradation that on leaving their country the majority are fitted for adoption, and the victims of vice and crime. They live in deep and dark degradation, and in the most degrading and degraded beyond degradation in Italy—the faint portion of the globe, and in our own unhappy Ireland, where, by the absolute sway of the Clergy, the ignorant and poverty-stricken masses are buried so low in degradation that on leaving their country the majority are fitted for adoption, and the victims of vice and crime. They

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CANADA LARDED CREDIT COMPANY,
INCORPORATED BY
ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital \$1,000,000. Shares, \$50 each.
DEPOSIT, \$2 PER SHARE.

LEWIS MORTIMER, Esq.
VICE-PRESIDENT:
W. P. HOWLAND, Esq. M. P. P.

Bank of British North America in Canada
and England.
NOTICE is hereby given, that on application
for shares will be received after the 15th Dec-
ember, 1858, for the purpose of taking stock as
required to signify their intention as early as pos-
sible to any of the Company's Agents, who are pro-
vided with the necessary forms for signature.
By order,
J. SIMON, Secretary.
R. H. SMITH,
Agent, Newmarket.
Company's Office, 16 Market Hall, } (14-42)
Toronto, Nov. 29, 1858.

KERRITT & ATKINSON'S
CARRIAGE FACTORY,
MILL-STREET, NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, Nov. 30, 1858. (14-42)

A FIRST CLASS
DRUG STORE!
THE Undersigned would respectfully inform the
citizens of
AURORA
And vicinity, and the Public generally, that he has
opened a
DRUG STORE,
In the above mentioned place, in the Building for-
merly occupied by Wm. Atkinson.
The stock consists, in part, of the following arti-
cles:—Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Palm, Oils,
Vanilla, Glass, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Pure
Alcohol for medicinal use, Perfumery, Fancy Arti-
cles, Camphor, Burning Fluid, Alcohol, Turpen-
tine, Saler, Sassa, Stationery, &c., &c.
All of which is entirely fresh, and of the first
quality. In short the Stock consists of all the lead-
ing articles usually kept in a Drug Store; and as
the facilities in Purchasing Goods cannot be excelled
by any one, he will sell as low as any establishment
in the country.
Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compound-
ed.
C. S. LLOYD, 1941
Aurora, Nov. 25, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership!

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the Partnership
heretofore existing between the subscribers,
as
Boot and Shoe Makers,
In the Village of Newmarket, has this day dissolv-
ed, by mutual consent.
All debts due the firm are to be paid to James
McLoughlin, who will liquidate all claims against
the same.
JOHN WILSON,
JAMES MCLOUGHLIN,
W. N. W. RICHARDSON,
Whitman,
Newmarket, Nov. 23rd, 1858.

NOTICE!
THE business heretofore conducted by the above
firm will be continued by the subscriber, who is
now prepared to execute all orders with which
he may be entrusted.
JAMES MCLOUGHLIN,
Newmarket, Nov. 23, 1858. (14-40)

The Great English Remedy!

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure
of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident
to the female constitution.
It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions,
from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly
period with regularity.
These Pills should not be taken by females who
are pregnant during the first three months, as they
are sure to bring on miscarriage; but at every other
time and in every other case they are perfectly
safe.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections,
pain in the Back and Limbs, Headaches, Fatigue on
slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of
spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all
the painful diseases connected by a disordered sys-
tem, these Pills will effect a cure when all other
means have failed.
Full directions in pamphlet around each pack-
age, which should be carefully preserved.
24, 12- and 6-penny postage stamps enclosed in any
enveloped agent, will insure a bottle, containing
over 50 pills, by return mail.
Messrs A. & M. S. Newmarket, c. w.
General Agents for the Canadian
New Castle, c. w. Insured a bottle of the Pills by
return mail.
For sale by:
M. W. BERRY, Newmarket.
J. D. BERRY, Do.
C. B. & Co. Shoreditch, London.
Wm. Moore, Brownsville.
H. B. BERRY, Lloydstown.
November 24, 1858. 1441

Cottage to Let.

TO LET, a conveniently situated Cottage, con-
taining Five Bed-Rooms, Parlor and Kitchen,
with Good Cellar. For further particulars apply to,
Mr. T. A. HARTON, or the subscriber.
J. TOWNLEY,
Newmarket, Nov. 17th, 1858. (14-40)

NEWMARKET BAKERY!

W. LEADBETTER
BEGS respectfully to announce to the inhabitants
of Newmarket and vicinity, that he has leased
the premises adjoining Mr. Roddick's Cabinet
Shop,
MAIN STREET,
Where he intends carrying on the business of a
Baker in all its branches; and hopes to merit
the patronage of the Public by his constant study
to supply all articles in his line of the
FINEST AND BEST QUALITY.
Wedding Cakes, and all other kinds made to order
at the lowest price.
To commence on Wednesday, Dec. 1, 1858.
Newmarket, Nov. 24, 1858.

LIVE AND LET LIVE!

The Same Old Price Again!!
THE Subscriber will take Antelope POR-
TRAITS, as he has done before, for
FIFTY CENTS EACH,
Including Glass. And as the Price is very low, he
hopes all wishing to obtain Portraits of themselves
critically, will give him a call.
Portraits set in Brooches, Lockets, &c., at
reasonable prices.
Call early and secure your likeness as he intends
leaving them at that price for a short time only.
GALLERY OPPOSITE THE DOUBTFEE BLOCK,
MAIN-STREET, NEWMARKET.
A. W. PARKER.
Newmarket, Nov. 17th, 1858. (14-40)

DEFY COMPETITION!

O. F. HALL,
Markham, C. W.
November 24th, 1858. 1443

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cutters and Sleighs!

CUTTERS-SLEIGHS.



Remember the

MARKHAM

CARRIAGE

FACTORY,

AND put these of your neighbors to
the blush, who are buying coarse,
gaudy, ill-constructed Cattle, made
from bad materials at other shops.

VISITING THIS JUSTLY

CELEBRATED

ESTABLISHMENT,

SELECTING from the

PRESENT

MAGNIFICENT STOCK,

CUTTER

OR PLEASURE

SLEIGH,

OF THE

LATEST STYLE

AND

MOST SUPERB FINISH!

Made by the most Skillful and Experienced

Workmen, of the

MOST DURABLE MATERIAL,

AND

SOLD AT PRICES

THAT

DEFY COMPETITION!

DO

NOT

FORGET

THE

MARKHAM

CARRIAGE FACTORY,

BEING AND

CALL

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE!

Or regret when too late.

November 24th, 1858.

Comparison to the North-West.

I HAVE RECEIVED, within the LAST FEW DAYS, A

WINTER DRESSES!

which for

BEAUTY OF DESIGN & LOWNESS OF PRICE,

Surpass any of my previous Importations.

Also, For Goods, in every shape,
Also, Gloves of all kinds,
Also, Hosiery—Scotch, English, Shetland, and Canadian,
Also, Blankets and Flannels,
Also, Ready-Made Clothing,
Also, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
Also, Hosiery, Flowers, Feathers, &c.,
Also, Prints, Factory Cottons, &c.

ONE PRICE, AND NO COMBES!

Also, IN GROCERIES.

I have a FINEST STOCK OF

TEAS, SUGARS,

And this Season's

CROCKERY GLASSWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, NAILS, &c.

The Highest Price for Farmers' Produce, of all kinds.

1000 Hrs. FEATHERS WANTED.

T. A. HARTON.

Newmarket, Nov. 25th, 1858. (14-41)

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AT BOACART'S STORE

YOU WILL FIND A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

EXPENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS,

ADAPTED FOR THE WINTER TRADE.

All of which will be SOLD ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Clothing Made to Order by First-Class Workmen and Warranted to Fit.

Newmarket, November 4th, 1858.

SIMPSON & TRENT

HAVE JUST

Received at their New

GENERAL

STORE,

Main-Street,

NEWMARKET,

Fresh Teas,
Fresh Coffees,
Fresh Sugars,
Fresh Spices.

New French Merinoes,
New Colourings,
New Dry Goods,
New Prints.

NEW SHAWLS,
NEW RIBBONS,
NEW GLOVES,
NEW HOSIERY.

New Gent's Undercloths,
New Fur Caps,
New Fur Vests,
New Duck Mitts.

New Style of Overcoats,
New Style of Coats,
New Style of Vests,
New Style of Pants.

LATEST STYLE OF LADY'S SHOES,
LATEST STYLE OF LADY'S GAITERS,
LATEST STYLE OF OVERSHOES,
LATEST STYLE OF CHILD'S SHOES.

Lot of First-rate Locks,
Lot of First-rate Latches,
Lot of First-rate Nails,
Lot of First-rate Screws.

WE HAVE FIRST-RATE DRY GOODS,
WE HAVE FIRST-RATE GROCERIES,
WE HAVE FIRST-RATE HARDWARE,
WE HAVE FIRST-RATE CROCKERY.

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE

for

BUTTER,

EGGS,

CASH FOR PORK,

and

Large Lot of Splendid

BUFFALO ROBES.

BUTLER & CO.,

Canadian Family Sewing Machine,

Invented and Manufactured in Canada.

IT WAS awarded an Extra Prize at the recent

Provincial Exhibition at the Crystal Palace,
Toronto.

DESIGNED EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE.

The only perfect single thread Sewing Machine
in existence, simple in its construction, easily ad-
justed, is not liable to get out of order, and will do all
kinds of work, equally as well as a Higher Priced,
and more complicated Machine.

Any person can become a complete master of
the machine, in a Half-day's time. Its price brings
it within the reach of every family.

Price of Machine, Stand and Treadle complete,
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

Manufactured by

BUTLER & CO.,

NEWMARKET, C. W.

Orders addressed to P. L. BUTLER & CO.,
Newmarket, C. W., will be promptly at-
tended to. Machines securely boxed will be sent to
any part of the country.

P. L. BUTLER & CO.,
Newmarket, Oct. 5th, 1858. (14-31)

New Grocery Store.

JAMES NIXON begs to inform the inhabitants
of Newmarket, and surrounding country, that he
has just commenced business as a General Grocer,
Liquor and Provision dealer, in the

NEW STORE,

Corner of Mill and Main Streets,
Opposite Roadhouse, Cabinet Warehouse; and he
trusts by vending home but the

Genuine Article,

To meet a share of public patronage.

His present stock will be found on examination to
compare, both in quality and price, with any now
offered.

N. B.—J. N. will be constantly supplied with a
well assorted stock of

Brandles, Wines, London Porter and
Scotch Ale,

All of which will be SOLD cheap for cash. Cash
paid for Butter, Eggs, Lard, &c.
Newmarket, Oct. 21, 1858. (14-36)

Fifty

STON

WANTED,

FOR which the MARKET PRICE WILL
be paid at the Newmarket Steam Mill.

O. FORD,
Newmarket, Oct. 28, '58. (14-37)

For Ten Dollars Only per

Quarter of Twelve Weeks.

WHO wants to get their children cheap board,
lodging, and good education, for now is the
time? The

Farmers Canadian Model School,

On the City Concession of King,
NEAR NOBLETON,

The above Institution is being fitted up to accom-
modate 12 scholars only, under 13 Years of age.

TERMS \$10 per QUARTER,

Payable in advance.

M. B.—All kinds of provisions will be taken for
payment at market price. Apply early to the
Trustees, or principal of the school.

S. IRELAND, Sec'y.
October 29, 1858. (14-37)

UNITY FIRE & UNITY

GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,

OF ENGLAND,
Capital, 22,500,000 Sterling.

J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent Newmarket.
Oct. 23, '58.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT!!

MISSES FLEMING & SMITH,
RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies of
Newmarket and vicinity, that they have re-
cently opened

MILLINERY SHOW ROOMS,

In the premises adjoining Mr. FLEMING'S Saddlery
and nearly opposite the American Hotel, where
they keep constantly on hand every description of

Millinery Goods

Embracing the latest styles of fashion. Millinery
Goods made to order on the shortest notice and in
the most fashionable style.
Call or call respectfully solicited. (14-35)
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1858.

For Sale or to Rent

A BRICK Dwelling House, Two Stories High,
beautifully situated on Main Street, Newmar-
ket. For Particulars enquire of the Proprietor.

GEORGE DOWTHWAITE,
Newmarket, Oct. 14th 1858. (14-35)

FANCY DRESSES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Col. Colours, at
Planned at
Newmarket, October 14th, 1858.

T. A. HARTON'S

Cheapest Dry Goods, & the Best Teas.

(Opposite the National Hotel, Newmarket) For the

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NEW STORE. NEW STORE.

AND

CHEAP GOODS!!

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to the inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding

country, that having purchased the entire Stock in Trade and good will of the business
heretofore conducted by Mr. DONALD SUTHERLAND, in

NEWMARKET,

He has opened out a New and varied General Stock of Staple and Fancy

Dry Goods and Clothing,
Embracing the newest designs, and
latest styles and fashions of the day. His
Stock of

H

Newmarket Advertisements

Eagle Hotel and Saloon,
 Conducted on the *High & Noble Principles of*
TEMPERANCE!

THE subscriber respectfully announces that he has leased, for a term of years, that large and commodious

Hotel, near the Rail Road Station
 and having refitted and furnished it, is now prepared to accommodate a large number of guests on reasonable terms as any other House in the place.

GOOD STABLES,
 And twenty hostlers always in attendance.

WARD MEALS AT ALL HOURS,
 Hot Coffee, Cakes, Pies, Oysters by the Dozen &c.

For a few Boarders by the week, can be accommodated. Rooms furnished for private families.

O. FORD,
 Newmarket, Nov. 5, 1855.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
 Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital £100,000
 Home Office Toronto,

President, **J. C. GILLES,**
 Vice President, **THOS. HARTLEY,**
 DIRECTORS,
GEORGE MITCHEL, **W. HARRISON,**
JAMES DEANE, **RICH LIVER,**
WALTER MACFARLANE, **T. P. BOYD,**
H. P. HAYS.

ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor,
ROBERT STANTON, Sec'y. & Treas'r.

The **SUBSCRIBERS** have been duly appointed Agents in **Newmarket,** for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desiring of obtaining Insurance &c.

THOMAS NIXON,
 Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. W2



New Boot and Shoe Store!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the inhabitants of this place and vicinity that he has

opened a new Boot and Shoe Shop opposite the
Telegraph Office,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
Where will be found a general assortment of Boots
and Shoes, adapted to the season, and at prices 10
per cent below the market cost for cash. Arterials
satisfaction paid to making.
MEN'S SEWED BOOTS.
As the work is made by himself personally, he
can warrant it to be of the best quality.
N.B.—Observe the sign of the "Big Boot," oppo-
site the Telegraph Office.
B. LEE.
Newmarket, May 14, 1857. 4:15

21 JOHN BENTLEY.
"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

General Agent, *British North America* *CLAUDE*
FREDERICK R. STARR.

MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as its nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the net excess will be made to all classes of Insureds, whose Policies have been in force: it is free year.

The engagements of the "Equitable" are, guaranteed by a responsible Proprietor, and a ample subscribed Capital. The Insured be free from the liabilities of a Mutual Insurance Society, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half its profits.

Losses are made good without deduction of account, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.

March 12th, 1852.


NEWMARKET
Newmarket Assurance Co.

and Japan
WAREHOUSE!

We returning thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed by the firm of Hoxce & Co., the undersigned respectfully intimate to their customers and the public generally that the business will continue to be conducted by

F. & J. HODGE,

and having lately purchased these commodities at the lowest prices have been enabled to sell them at a low rate than formerly. The following list of goods has been removed from the warehouse and is now on hand and ready for sale.

COOKING, PARLOR AND BOX STOVE,
the newest designs and latest patterns; Japan
ware, and Presat Tin Ware; Cutlery Pans, and
all kinds of Pipeing.
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware manufactured
on the shortest notice and on the most re-
liable terms.

The undersigned will purchase anything that may be offered for sale, and are desirous to give credit to all persons of business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call and examine the Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Old Cast Iron, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead, &c.
Sheepskins, Furs of every description, and
Farm Produce, taken in exchange for Goods.
J. & J. HODGE.

Newmarket, Dec. 25, 1855.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

LOT Blank Account Books, such as Ledger, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single Entry, for sale cheap. Apply to
THE NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 29th, 1855.

THE NEW ERA

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets,
NEWMARKET.

Terms—75 cts. per year in Advance or 10 Cents
paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One line and under, first insertion,	0 2 6
Each subsequent insertion,	0 0 7 1/2
For ten lines, first insertion,	0 5 0
Each subsequent insertion	0 0 10
For each line above ten,	0 0 1
Each subsequent insertion,	0 0 4
For each year,	1 5 0

Advertisements, unaccompanied by
written instructions, will be inserted till forbid
den.